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the state. In the writer's revision of the Lejeuneae of the United States and Canada,[1] published in 1902, only seventeen Lejeuneae were known from Florida and only twenty-one from the whole United States.

SHEFFIELD SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, YALE UNIVERSITY.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE II

FOSSOMBRONIA LAMELLATA Steph.

FIG. 1. Part of a robust female plant with a large terminal tuber and numerous small tubers, × 8.

FIG. 2. Small unbranched sterile plant with a terminal tuber, × 14.

FIG. 3. Tip of a male plant with rudimentary leaves, × 14.

FIG. 4. Tip of a sterile plant with rudimentary leaves, × 14.

The figures were all drawn from the specimens collected by Mr. Rapp.

COLOLEJEUNEA SUBCRISTATA Evans

FIG. 5. Part of a plant with a perianth and a male inflorescence, ventral view, × 40.

FIG. 6. Branch with a perianth, ventral view, × 32.

FIGS. 7, 8. Apices of lobes, × 200.

FIG. 9. Cells from the middle of a lobe, × 240.

FIG. 10. Apex of a lobule, × 240.

FIGS. 11. 12. Bracts from a single inflorescence, × 40.

FIG. 13. Transverse section of a perianth at about the middle, × 40.

FIG. 14. Gemma, × 240.

The figures were all drawn from the type specimen.

BOOK REVIEW

"The Moss Flora of New York City and Vicinity"

By A. J. GROUT, PH. D.

This interesting volume of 119 printed pages and 12 plates of photographic reproductions of some 20 species, is in the announcement designated as an "annotated list." The modesty of the author is the only explanation for this designation; for it is far more. It will serve very well as a true handbook for studying the mosses of the environs of New York City. The descriptions of families and genera, and the excellent keys to genera and species, with many independent and practically tried diagnostic characters, will prove helpful and inspiring to amateurs and even to professional students. In the genus *Sphagnum* only, the author states, the list and key are "frankly a compilation."

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[1] Mem. Torrey Club **8**: 113–183. *pl. 16–22.* 1902.

[2] Published by the author, New Dorp, Staten Island, N. Y. Oct., 1916.

Composition, arrangement, use of type, freedom from typographical errors, all are very satisfactory to the critical eye. The devotion of the author, shown by publishing the volume at his personal expense, adds to the feeling of satisfaction: an earnest enthusiastic moss student is behind the work, a man who enjoys the consciousness of doing helpful things for fellow workers.

The book lists 29 species of *Sphagnum*, and some 350 species and varieties of true mosses, under 107 genera. The classification adopted is modern, with a reasonable regard for good sense and convenience. The most impressive feature of the volume, at least to the writer of this brief review, is the wealth of pigmy mosses represented: there are found in the area treated two species of *Andreaea*, two of *Archidium*, two of *Bruchia*, five of *Pleuridium*, two of *Seligeria*, one *Astomum*, one *Pottia*, two of *Nanomitrium*, six of *Ephemerum*, and two of *Acaulon*. Such a list of minute mosses, in so limited a floral area, is possible only as a result of painstaking, long-continued field study. The author gives credit for the majority of these minute mosses largely to the late C. F. Austin, whose collecting grounds near Closter, N. J., are included in the area treated, modestly adding the results of his own field study for the past fifteen years.

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THE NEW YORK MEETING OF THE SULLIVANT MOSS SOCIETY

EDWARD B. CHAMBERLAIN, *Secretary*

According to the announcement sent to all members early in December, the Sullivant Moss Society held its eleventh public meeting at Barnard College, Columbia University, on December 29th, 1916, in connection with the Convocation Week of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The registered attendance was between forty and fifty. Mention should be made of the noteworthy attendance from Massachusetts, and from among the Philadelphia members, whose coöperation made the work of preparing the meeting much easier. Since a formal programme has already been sent to the members, and as the most of the papers presented will appear in THE BRYOLOGIST, no attempt is made here to present formal abstracts.

Members began arriving soon after nine o'clock, and from then until the opening session at eleven there was an acquaintanceship meeting that was among the most pleasant features of the day. To our great regret a recent illness prevented the attendance of our President, Mrs. Britton, save in the afternoon, and stopped all active participation in the meeting upon her part. We greatly appreciate her energy and interest in coming so far especially for the one session.

The exhibits were arranged around two sides of the room before the windows, giving an abundance of light for all microscopic purposes, as well as for examining the individual specimens under favorable conditions. Dr. Grout showed slides and preparations of *Camptothecium Woldenii*, recently described by him. This moss, as the label accompanying it announced, came "from the Kansan Drift,